THE BIRTH OF A NEW YEAR.

AN AUSPICIOUS EVENT DULY HONORED BY SOCIETY.

Brilliant Receptions at the White House and Other Official and Private Homes-What the Receiving Ladies Wore-The Day's Observances in

The welcome of a new year was never so cordially and brightly extended as was that extended to 1886 by the 200,000 people of Washington.

Eighteen hundred and eighty-six came in under circumstances that were favorable to happiness, and never was a new year accorded the reception as that extended by the effizens of the capital to the birthday of the new year. "The most perfect New Year's day ever known in Washington," was the general comment, and, indeced, every circumstance was propitious to a bright and happy day. Business cares and such practical subjects which fill up the void of

and happy day. Business cares and such practical subjects which fill up the void of every-day life were buried with '82-a good year, people said, but still it might have heen better. Everybody, from the Chief Executive of the nation to the most humble effizen, looked out on the beauties of the new year's birthday and into the future that held, perhaps, happiness or sorrow for them, as upon a picture that was fair to see.

The mid-winter sun never seemed to shine so brightly. Its rays were never so warm and penetrating, and there was not a house which was not brightened by it. There was not a cloud in the sky. Up in the great ennoy the pale blue tint of the sky was heightened by the golden sprays of sunlight. The sir was clear and light, and the soft, warm temperature of the atmosphere reminded one of a May day.

The celebration of the day was begun early. People began to come outdoors, and dressed in their best. The streets presented from early morn until late at night a gay and animated appearance. Bright and duzzling equipages dashed bither and thither over the smooth, even pavement, and in mansion and hovel the preparations for receiving calls, or paying them, were going on. The spirit of good will was presented everywhere, and the greetings and pleasant wishes were fraught with gennine enthusiasm. Everybody received callers or were received, and the Fresident and pauper were accorded the same good wishes of their fellow men.

Bright bits of holly, greens, and flow-

were accorded the same good wishes of their fellow men.

Bright bits of holly, greens, and flowers were seen everywhere, decorating windows and walls, and serving as ornaments for lastes' coatumes.

'Ine center of attraction was, of course, the white house. Here crowds began to gather early in the morning, and when the doors were opened there was a constant stream of people into the big mansion. The Marine band was stationed in the main corridor, and gave the crowd something to Marine band was stationed in the main cor-ridor, and gave the crowd something to think about and admire, for its selections were all pretty and alcely rendered. The general public was not received until 1 o'clock, but the general public was ready to be received three or four hours sooner. The Cabinet officers, diplomats, justices of the Supreme Court, senators and represent-atives, army and bayy officers, and other high officials rolled up incarriages, while the gen-eral public admired the uniform of the ambas-sadors and army and navy officers, and in-dulged in criticism on the general appeareral public admired the uniformot the ambassadors and army and may officers, and Indulged in criticism on the zeneral appearance of the callers. By I o'clock the general public was fully 3,000 strong and were
yet coming. The Grand Army bodies just
preceded the crowd, and it was a notable
fact that there were more men in line than
for many years. One of the features
of the ranks was the number of colored men, and these, without excep1/2n, were in uniform, while a great many
-c'their white comrades were not. There
was a larger number of colored people
smong the callers than has been seen for
some time, and these were all neatly dressed
and deported themselves very well. When
the citizen-soldier organizations had left
the general public got a chance, and the
line that extended from the entrance down
through the west gate and nearly to Fifteenth street on the avenue began to move
up. It was rather a mixed assemblage, and
all sorts of people pushed and shoved
other people to get inside the
mansion. The general public, unlike the
other callers, remained in the white house
as long as they could conveniently. Once
past the President, there were the cast room
and adjoining apartments to be viewed, and pust the President, there were the cast room and adjoining spartments to be viewed, and when being frustrated in attempts to gain when being frustrated in attempts to gain access to the private apartments, the gen-eral public crowded the corridors, listening to the band, or looking at other people in-tent on the same mission. There was a large detail of police officers and watch-men stationed about the doors and in the

ining detail of police officers and watchmen stationed about the doors and in the
rooms keeping the crowd in order and encouraging them onward. The officers didn't
have much trouble in performing this duty,
although the general public, as intimated,
was not in a hurry to leave.

About 2:30 the President got tired, and
some of the ladies assisting him left. He
asked how much of a crowd there was to
come. Word was brought to him that
there was a long line of probably a thousand persons, and he said, "Well, let them
come, I can stand it a little longer." The
feminine portion of the callers were more
intent on gazing at the costumes worn by
the ladies assisting the President, and some
of their comments were very amusing.
They lingered in the line as long as allowed,
taking in, as it were, every vestige of clothing worn by the ladies.

About 3 o'clock the reception came to
a close, although a great many people who

About 3 o'clock the reception came to a close, although a great many people who wanted to shake the hand of the President were not successful in doing so. It is estimated that over 6,000 people passed through the entrance and worked the pump-handle motion with the assistance of the President. The latter, by the way, lowered his record in shaking hands. In eight minutes he shook the hands of 374 persons, or about thirty-four a minute. The highest number previously shaken by a President on New Year's sday was by Gen. Grant, when he grasped the hands of 38 persons a minute for thirtten minutes. teen minutes

INSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE.

In the large vestibule was stationed the Marine band, in full uniform, and furnished music during the entire reception. The usual white house corps was efficiently supplemented, and the entire vast event moved with the perfect case and regularity of harmity concepted arrangement. happily concerted arrangement. notes of "Hall to the Chief," and the presidential party appeared upon the stairway descending. Freedent Cleveland headed to procession, with Mrs. Bayard upon his arm, followed by Miss Cleveland and Secretary Bayard. Secretary Endicott and Mrs. Manning, Secretary Manning escorting Mrs. Witney, Secretary Whitney, and Mrs. Vilas, and the Postmaster General and Miss Nelson, Lieut. Inwall and Miss Bayard, Miss Vilas and Mr. Nelson, and Mrs. Lamont, Miss Weddell, the Misses Bayard, Miss Endicott, Miss Howard, and Mrs. Hopkins brought up the rest. The cortege was headed by Col. J. M. Wilson, master of ceremonies. The absent members of the administration family

resr. The cortege was headed by Col. J. M. Wilson, master of ceremonies. The absent members of the administration family were Mrs. Endecett detained at home by a cold), Secretary Lamar, who is in Mississippi, and the Attorney General. The company entered the bine room by the central door of the red corridor, and the diplomatic corps were assembled meantime in the red parior. The Ideas took their positions in the following order: At the President's right hand, Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Bayard, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Whitney, and Mrs. Vilas.

Miss. Cleveland were a robe of ruby velvet, bodice and train and panels of all verter, and was gamished with point lace and edged with hold and white snameled binding. Her pearl colored gloves reached nearly to her shoulders, and she carried a hauguet of Cornella Cook rose-buds and ambas. Her ornaments were a necklass of antique pattern, and ribbon of ruby velvet encircled her soft, white throat.

Mrs. Bayard's dress was a unique robe of white creps de chena, with demi-train and high corsage, embroidered in white silk and timmed with long, allien frings. The garsimmed with long, allkon fringe. The gar-

niture was of crope lisse frills, and she wore long gloves of white undressed ki l. Mrs. Manning was attired in a magnificent tollet of pink tinted heliotrope duchesse satin; the corsage was cut heart shaped, and with the short sleeves was trimmed with duchesse lace. The front was a mass of netted passementerie with pearl shaped pendants, and the panels were ornamented with heliotrope ornaments and an olive tinted embroidery in leaves and flowers. The court train was of the heliotrope.

Mrs. Whitney wore a Worth costume of

Mrs. Whitney wore a Worth costume of white satin, heavily embroidered and ornamented with silver. The bodies was low and the sleeves were mere bands. A diamond neckinee and diamond comb completed this striking toilet.

Mrs. Vilas's gown was composed of shrimp pink French silk, over a petileoat of embroidered crepe lisse. The bodice was beart-shaped, and elaborately garnished with Oriental lace, and the panels were ornamented with a gilded design. The train was of silk.

namented with a gilded design. The train was of silk.

The President wore a Prince Albert coat and black tie, but no gloves, and Col. Wilson, who made the presentations, was in full rank uniform. Lieut. Duvall, of the army, made the presentations to Miss Cieveland, and was in uniform.

Back of the line were Mrs. Lamont, who wore a gown of copper-colored silk, with princesse back and train, and V-shaped bodiee garnished with lace: Miss Howard and Mrs. Hopkins, of New York, guests of Mrs. Whitney.

Miss Nelson, of New York, who is a guest at the white house, wore an elegant gown of lemon colored satin, en traine, with draperies of Valenciennes lace. Miss Weddell, of Cleveland, Ohlo, who is the guest of Mrs. Whitney, wore a street dress of smoke colored brocade, draped with brown satin, and wore a round hat to match in in color.

Miss Bayard wore a French tollet of mist.

satin, and wore a round hat to match in in color.

Miss Bayard wore a French tollet of mist colored satin, with draperies of tuile and trimmings of garnet velvet. Miss Annie Bayard wore amber corduroy with yellow roses, Miss Florence Bayard wore pink silk and tulle, and Miss Andrews white lace over white satin.

Miss Endicott wore an English walking suit of seal brown cloth, with round hat. Miss Vilas wore a pretty house dress of pink duchesse silk, with Brugres lace frill.

The members of the Cabinet paid their New Year's respects to their chief and rass d behind the line, and then the members of the diplomatic corps, headed by Minister Nogueiras, of Portugal, who is the dean in the absence of the Haytten minister, who is abroad, began to file into the presidential presence. After paying their respects, each member of the various legations took up places to the rear of the line, which began to be fully occupied. The diplomatic uniforms gave the required plquancy to the pretty scene. Minister West was accompanied by the Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Helyar, and the Hon Charles Hardinge.

The Misses West wore street costumes

drs. Helyar, and the Hon. Charles Hardinge.

The Misses West wore street costumes and bonnets of blue cloth, and petiticeats of blue. With circular stripes of ruby and gold. Mrs. Helyar, who has made such a stir in New York's Knickerbocker society, wore a smart gown of gray plush, with pink veat, and bonnet to match.

The Viscountess Nogueiras wore a toilet of black brocade, with bonnet to match.

The Italian minister, Baron do Fave, was accompanied by Mr. C. de Baroli and T. D. d'Arcadla. Other members of the corps were Mr. de Bounder de Milesbroeck, Belighm; Cheng Tsao Su Cheng Hanson, K. Pahn Lee, and Loo Shan Fang, of China, in full court petiticoats: Count Lippe Welssenfeld, Austria; Mr. Romero, Mexico; Mr. Alexander Gregor and Secretary Iswolsky, Russia; M. Roustan, France; Col. Emle Frey, Switzerland; H. Tewfik Pasha, Turkey; Senor Valera and Count de Mesia, Spain; Senor Elmore, Peru; Senor G. Viquez, Costa Riea and San Salvador; Mr. G. de Weckherlin, Netherlands; Senor Flores, Ecuador; Senor Becerra, Colombia; Mr. H. Von Alverseleben, Germany; M. Kuki and secretaries, Japan; Mr. Reuterskield, Nor way and Sweden; Senor Quesada, Argentine Republic: Baron G'Itajuba, Brazil; Count Lovenorn, Denmark; Senor Soteldo, Venzue'a.

Made me de Itajuba, who accompanied the

Venezue'a.

Mademe de Itajuba, who accompanied the

Mademe de Itajuta, who accompanied the Brazilian minister, wore a carriage dress of black velvet, with bonnet of white plush. Mademe Routerskied's was of black velvet. brocade, with bonnet of white fluffy felt, and she wore long gloves of tan color.

Furing the reception of the diplomats Miss Mary Manning, accompanied by the Misses Ruby and Susie Tilden, the nieces of ex-Gov. Tilden, joined the group behind the line. Miss Maining wore a tasteful tollet of white cashmere, and the Misses Tilden were almiliarly attired in ball dresses of white Ottoman silk, en traine, and low bodies

of white cashmere, and the Misses Tilden were similarly attired in ball dresses of white Ottoman silk, en traine, and low bodiess pointed front and back, edged with elaborate pearl passementeric. The Misses Tilden are pretty, bloeming young girls, and received cordial greetings on every side. They are the guests of Mrs. Manning.

The decorations of the mansion were exceedingly simple, being confined to tasteful floral arrangements. Graceful palms and rare tropical plants there were in profusion; bouquets of great size and of harmonlous colors stood on the center-tables, and delicate garlands of smilax contrasted with the crystal chandeliers.

The reception proceeded through the usual programme without incident. The Marine band rendered the score of the "Mikado" with an excellence that would have delighted Sir Arthur Sullivan.

Chief Justice Waite was accompanied by Miss Warner, of Detroit; Senator Sherman escorted Miss Parsons, of Cleveland.

Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle were also present. Mrs. Carlisle were a handsome dress of wine-colored velvet, with visite and tonnet to match.

Mrs. Miller was accompanied by the justice, and wore a carriage dress of brown silk. Miss Senev, of Tiffin, wore a handsile, and some of the sile of the contrage of the delice of the carriage dress of brown silk. Miss Senev, of Tiffin, wore a handsile.

tice, and wore a carriage dress of brown silk. Miss Seney, of Tiffin, wore a hand-scope coatume of smoke-colored velvet, with crimson bonnet and fan. Miss Beriah with crimson bonnet and fan. Miss Beriah Wilkins wore a dress of wine velvet and a bonnet to match, with monture of plak feathers. Mrs. George Stule, of Indiana, elegant costume of ruby satth. Mrs. Thompson, of Ohlo, elegant dress of black satin, and Miss Thompson, pink silk. Mrs. Judge Geddes' costume was composed of maroon velvet and moire antique. Miss Cullom, daughter of Senator Cullom, wore bonnet and costume of autumn brown silk. Mrs. Willis, of Kentucky, dress of plum-colored brocade, with bonnet en sulte. Mrs. D. H. Voorhees, of Indiana, gray satin.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Bayard and the Misses Bayard left the blue room about 12 o'clock, as they gave the usual

and the ansar bayan about 12 o'clock, as they gave the usual breakfast about noon to the diplomatic corps. The other ladies stood in line at the special request of the President until 2 corps. The other ladies stood in line at the special request of the President until 2 o'clock, when the general reception of citi-zens closed. It had been the custom here to fore for the ladies to retire an hour earlier. This left them scarce time to reach home before their own receptions began.

MIDS. SHERMAN. Mrs. Senator Sherman was assisted by Mrs. Senator Harrison, Mrs. Col. Hoyt, Mrs. Lieut, Wood, Mrs. Caunon, Miss Par-sons, of Cleveland, Miss Wilson, and Mrs. McKee, of Indianapolis, Mrs. Sherman's gown was black satin and jet passementarie, and a diamond cress. Mrs. Harrison wore a splendid gown of white slik, with dra-peries of cream lace. Mrs. McKee was in Japanese slik and white lace overdress, Refreshments were served in the dining

room.

Speaker and Mrs. Cerilsle were to be found at their spartments at the Rigg House after 3 o'clock, and from that time on there was a constant stream of callers.

Mrs. Carlisle was assisted in receiving by
Mrs. Wm. R. Morrison, Mrs. Willis, Mrs.
Steele, and Silies Duiahoy. Mrs. Carlisle
was attired in a trained robe of pale hellotrope satin, with whist and draperies of
dark purple, brocaded with threads of gold,
the front being covered with embroidery in
colors on white tulle. The sleeves were of
satin, covered with point inchesse lace, and
the whist was cut square in front, having a
rest like the front of the skirt. Mrs. Morrison was attired in black brocaded satin train,
with black Spanish hase over a front of silvery white satin. Mrs. Steele wore pink silk
trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Mrs.
Wills wore pearl-colored satin, made with
a tram, and brocaded pinsh pottleoat. Miss
Dulaney was attired in a pale-blue silk,
trimmed with blue gauze and gold, and
pearl trimmings. The callers included senaters, representatives, members of the dipon there was a constant stream of caller

lomatic corps, and prominent society peo-ple.

THE CABINET LADIES. THE CABINET LABLES.

The Secretary of State assisted Mrs. Bayard and the Misses Bayard in receiving. Their rooms were darkened. Mrs. Jay Cooke, jr., Miss Sitgreaves, and Miss Andrews, of Baltimore, re-enforced the family. Champagne, claret punch, and cold dainties were served continuously in the dining room.

Secretary and Mrs. Manning were assist-Secretary and Mrs. Manning were assisted in their charming coxy home by Mrs. Fairchild, the Misses Tilden, and Miss Mary Manning. Mrs. Fairchild was handsomely dressed in a trained robe of puce saitin, with front of white lace and corange with heart shaped opening. The refreshments were sumptuously served and the house was exquisitely decorated with plants and flowers. Mrs. Endicott was unable to see callers in the afternoon. The War Secretary assisted Miss Endicott. Assisting them were Mrs. Crowninshield, Miss Hancroft, grand-daughter of the historian; Miss Knight and Miss Augur. The military men enjoyed exceedingly a most excellent quality of rum punches, mixed by Secretary Endicott himself, that was served with estables and other drinkables. Miss Endicott was lovely in a dainty dress of white embroidered mull, very simple.

ly in a dainty dress of white embroidered

other drinkables. Miss Endicott was lovely in a dainty dress of white embroidered mull, very simple.

The feasts of the most splendid kings and princes of modern Europe and ancient leaged were suggested by the superb hospitality extended to all callers at Secretary Whitney's. In the beautiful Louis XVI room Mrs. Whitney was surrounded by her lady assistants and a host of cordial friends. At her right hand stood Mrs. William B. Huzen, robed in an exquisite gown of ciel satin, en traine and corsage, a la Pompadour. The garniture was point lace and pearls. Other ladies present were Mrs. Raymond Rogers, Mrs. Lawrence Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Mabel Weddell, Miss Porter, Miss Werden, and Miss Howard. The Secretary dispensed terrapin and chamnague with munificent hospitality. There is small danger that the traditions of the Frelinghuysen house will be less grateful than of yore, while Secretary and Mrs. Whitney preside at its hearthstone.

The Fostmaster General and Mrs. Vilas, Miss Nellie Vilas, Mrs. Lamont, and Mrs. Stevenson held a gracious recoption. A sublendid repost was served all the after-

Miss Nellie Vilas, Mrs. Lamont, and Mrs. Stevenson held a gracious reception. A splendid repast was served all the afternoon. The drawing rooms were prettily decorated with ferns and fragrant flowers and the sun shone brightly in. The holiday time is a sad anniversary in the household of the Attorney General—that of the death of Mrs. Garland eight years ago—so the family took no part in the day's festivities.

At the audience of Chief Justice Walte the callers began arriving shortly after the clase of the President's reception and increased in numbers rapidly, the spacious parlors, at times, being uncomfortably filled. Mrs. Waite and Miss Waite were assisted by Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, the historian, of New York; Mrs. Henry Walte, of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Rath, Mrs. Tinker, Miss Robinson, Miss Warner, Miss Manne West, Miss Robinson, Miss Warner, Miss Manne West, Miss Robinson, Miss Warner, Miss Admire, and Miss Moris. They proved an efficient corps, and their brilliant conversational powers being brought into full play made the parlors a very attractive place from which gentlemen with reluctance withdrew to pay their respects elsewhere.

The ladies of the associate justices of the Supreme Court, with the exception of the family of Justice Miller, who did not receive, were the recipients of many calls. Their visitors included prominent men in military, social, and civic circles, and, as was to be expected, those of prominence in the legal profession. At each residence there was a colerie of assistants competent to discharge the duties intrusted to them. In most instances the ladies were attractive in form and feature, brilliant in conversation, and their entertaining powers proved a strong magnet in defaining callers over the usual stopping time.

The AMNY AND NAVY.

Mrs. Admiral Porter was assisted by the THE SUPREME COURT LADIES.

Mrs. Admiral Porter was assisted by the admiral, Miss Porter, Mrs. Richard Townsend, Miss Barnes, Mrs. Winslow, and the Misses Patterson, and Mrs. Porter, from the navy yard. Callers lingered long in this delightful home.

Mrs. Sheridan received in her lighted parlor, assisted by the Misses Rucker, Mrs. M. B. Sheridan, Mrs. Bluot, Mrs. Kellogg, and Miss Wadsworth, of Chicago, Gen. Sheridan was among those making calls.

Mrs. LOGAN'S LEVEE.

There was a constant stream of visitors THE ARMY AND NAVY.

MRS. LOGAN'S LEVEE.

There was a constant stream of visitors up Columbia Heights all day vesterday to the commodious mansion of Senator Logan, at the corner of Thirteenth and Clifton streats. From early in the afternoon until streets. From early in the afternoon until the evening carriages and people on foot threeded their way up the heights, and at one time the services of police officers were required to preserve order and keep the carriages in line. It was by far the largest carriages in line. It was by far the largest private reception held, and it was estimated that over 1,000 persons had called to pay their respects. Senator Logan was not visible most of the time, but Mrs. Logan, assisted by a bevy of charming ladies, received the callers with her usual vivacity and case, making all feel as happy as the light of day. The big double mansion was thrown open. Mrs. Logan stood on one side of the portals and received her guests, and then introduced them in turn to her and then introduced them in turn to her assistants, after which the visitor was conassistants, after which the visitor was conducted to the large dining room, where a bountful repast was served. Mrs. Logan had the assistance of Mrs. Senator Sabin, Mrs. Burrows, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Gyman, of Colorado, Miss Marie Waterbury. of Chicago, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Selfridge, Mrs. Uright, Mrs. T. C. Crawford, Mrs. Jules Guthridge, Mrs. George Upton, Mrs. Charles Clark, of New York, and the Misses Murphy, of Minnesota. The costumes of the ladles were very elaborate. The callers included, it may be said, all kinds of people—diplomats, senators, representatives, justices of the Supreme Court, army and navy oflicers, and prominent citiarmy and navy officers, and prominent citi-

MRS. COL. WILSON'S LEVEE. Mrs. Wilson, the wife of Col. Wilson, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, received her friends at her handsome residence, 1144 Connecticut avenue. She was assisted by Mrs. Waller; and a great many people called.

great many people called.

OTHER RECEPTIONS.

Mrs. Gen. Ricketts, who is a general favorite, was surrounded by some of the most popular girls in society. Mrs. Ricketts wore a robe of black satin en traine, and garnished with fine old lace? Mrs. Henry Biddle, of Fhladelphia, wore blue silk and point lace. Miss Daisy Ricketts wore an elegant gown of cream colored Ottoman. silk. Miss Jennie Sherrill wore a lovely robe of sky blue, velled in Bruges lace. Others present were Miss. Miss Wilson, Miss Courtright, and Mrs. Neill.

Mrs. Daniel Voorhees and Miss Voorhees received at the Portland, assisted by Misses Acklen. Hastings. Anna Key, and

Misses Acklen, Hastings, Anna Key, and Mamie Nicholson of Georgetown, and Mrs. Jemes Voorhees and Mrs. Lieut, Nicholson, Mrs. Senator Dolph was assisted by her Mrs. Seinator Dolph was assisted by her daughter. Miss Agnes, and Miss Odeneal. Mrs. Dolph wore a handsome and becoming gown of black velvet. Miss Dolph wore a lovely dress of pink silk, and Miss Odeneal a pretty costume of white cashmere.
Mrs. Scranton, assisted by her daughter,

Miss Scranton, and Mrs. Senator Frye, Mrs. Johnson, and Miss Johnson, received Mrs. Johnson, and Miss Johnson, received numerous callers at the Hamilton annex.

At the Portland Mrs. Beach, Mrs. Vorhces, Mrs. Velle, and Mrs. Beach, Mrs. Vorhces, Mrs. Velle, and Mrs. Manderson were at home to their many friends in their respective apartments.

Mrs. Sara A. Spencer, assisted by a beys of beautiful young ladies, received her friends at the Spencerian Business College in Lincoln Hall yesterday, and last night a danging reception took place which was largely attended.

Three Men Lost at Sea. Three Men Lost at Sen.
Geoversten, Mass., Jun. 1.—The
schooner Lizzle Griffin, which arrived this
morning from the Grand Banks, reports
that on Dee. 17 Louis Barnes, George Cummings, and Wm. Arnold, three of her crew,
were lost by the capsizing of their dory.
They were all unmarried and natives of
Nova Scotia.

Prize for Discovering a Comet. PHELES, N. Y., Jan 1.—Prof. Brooks, of the Red House Observatory, has just been awarded the Warner prize of \$250 for the discovery of comet No. 3 of 1885.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

LIEUT, TRAUT'S REPORT TO WASHING. TON ON THE CONGO COUNTRY.

John Bull "Hankering" for a New Forelgn Coaling Station-Urging Revolution in Spain-Consul General Waller's Reception-Walt, Whitman Fund.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 1 .- King Leopold to-day received Lieut. Taunt, U. S. N., who has been exploring the Congo region. Lieut. Taunt describes the region of the lower longo as arid, unhealthy, and unproductve, but above Stauley Pool, he says, the limate is fine, and the resources immense, He will so report to the government at Washington, adding that the country is now unworkable; that the whites cannot colonize: that the natives will not work, and that coolie labor is necessary. found that relations between the whiteand the natives were excellent. OHN BULL "HANKERING" FOR A NEW YOR EIGN COALING STATION.

FERLIN, Jan. 1 .- The refusal of Spain to Ferilin, Jan. 1.—The refusal of Spain to grant the request of England for permission, similar to that given to Germany, to establish a naval coaling station at the Caroline islands causes much comment, especially as England's request grew out of a claim made by the latter during the diplomstic negotiations which resulted in the settlement between Spain and Germany of the troubles about the right of Spain to covereignty over the Carolines. While those negotiations were as their height it was announced that England was not disposed to concede to Spain the exclusive right of sovereignty over the Caroline islands, and at about the same time it was asserted that sovereignty over the Caroline islands, and at alout the same time it was asserted that the United States had made known its instatance that Americans have rights in the Carolines, which would be jealously and amply protected. England, however, was more ambitious than the United States, and made known her purpose not only to protect the rights of her subjects, but also to gain an important step in her well understood policy of aggrandizement in foreign parts by acquiring concession for a new naval coaling station. She already has such stations at more than twen-In foreign parts by acquiring concession for a new naval coaling station. She already has such stations at more than twenty places in different parts of the globe, and is seeking additional places for like purposes. The Carolines constitute a position which, in maritime commercial importance as an outlying British station, is only second to the other important Pacific islands station (the Hawaiian islands) which England and Germany are both known to covet and have been hoping to secure, but which latter is precluded by the existing treaty relations between Hawaii and the United States. Spain's refusal of England's request is understood to have for its foundation the fear that the concession of the privilege sought by Great British would probably soon be a source of plague to Spain, because England, once having obtained a foothold in the islands, would not rest until she had ousted Spain from chief control.

DECORATIONS EXCHANGED—THE CAROLINES

DECORATIONS EXCHANGED—THE CAROLINES

SETTLEMENT.

BERLIN, Jan. I.—The pope has conferred
upon Prince Bismarck the decoration of
the Order of Christ.

Baron Schlozer, the Prussian minister to
the vatican, has been similarly decorated.

Emperor William has conferred upon
Cardinal Jacobini the decoration of the
Black Eagle, and upon Mgrs. Galimberti and Moceni, of the pope's official
household, the decoration of the Red Eagle,
in recognition of their valuable services in
connection with the settlement of the Carolines dispute.

lines dispute. URGING REVOLUTION IN SPAIN. Choing revolution in spain.

Maddin, Jan. 1.—At a banquet given by republicans in honor of Senor Zorilla the speakers, representing a majority of those present, urged a revolution against the government. The minority, headed by Senor Salmeron, an eminent republican leader, protested against violence, which they declared, would be harmful of the party's interest. They strongly urged that help be sought from the moderates.

A band of republican revolutionists made an attempt to day to destroy a railway tridge in the Slerra Morena mountains. Five members of the band were arrested.

It is reported that several persons have

It is reported that several persons have been arrested and imprisoned at Cludad Real on suspicion of being implicated in a

revolutionary conspiracy.

THE ANNEXATION OF BURMAN. THE ANNEXATION OF BURNAIL.

RANGOON, Jan. 1.—The proclamation announcing the annexation of Burmah to the British empire was read here to-day. There was a grand parade in honor of the event, and a large concourse of natives gathered to hear the reading of the proclamation. England cedes to China part of upper Burmah in order to make the Chineae and Indian frontier contiguous. India advocates an offensive and Indian China and India. China and India.

LOSS OF A SCHOONER ON A TORTUGAS ISLAND Havana, Jan. 1.—The English schooner Cetawayo, from Port William, has been lost on one of the Tortugas islands. GREAT SATISPACTION IN PERU.

GREAT SATISFACTION IN FERU.

LIMA, Jan. 1 (via Galveston).—The government has reduced the army to 3,000 men, including infantry, cavalry, and artillery. In the late revolution Gen. Iglesias had 7,000 troops and Gen. Caceres 3,000. Great satisfaction is felt throughout the country at the new order of things. A MISSIONARY TO BE PUT TO DEATH.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The king of Mombasa, n central Africa, has seized Bishop Hannington, who has been engaged in missionar service, and will probably put him to death No reason is given for the king's action. A DEFEATED CANDIDATE PROTESTS.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—Pailip Callan, who was defeated by Mr. Parnell's candidate in the recent election in county Louth, has lodged a petition protesting against the seating of his opponent, alleging that he was elected by coercion and corruption.

THE WALT. WHITMAN FUND.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Walt Whitman fund amounts to £115. Among the subscribers are Mr. Rossetti, Lewis Stevenson, Francis Darwin, Mr. Dowdon, and Henry James. St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.-The Journal

says that the negative result of the Balkan conference will prevent Russia from join-ing another conference. THE NEW LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, Jan. I.—T. D. Sullivan, the new lord mayor, was formally installed in office to day with much ceremony. The populace was very enthusiastic and turned out en masse in honor of the event. An immense procession composed of citizens and laborers, carrying green banners and bearing other emblems of a green color, was one of theffeatures of the day's celebration. Thirty bands were interspersed throughout the procession. Good order prevailed. No soldiers were seen on the streets during the demonstration. Lord Randolph Churchill witnessed the procession on foot. He was not molested. Dum.in, Jan. 1 .- T. D. Sullivan, the ne ONSUL GENERAL WALLER'S NEW YEAR'S

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Thomas Waller, the London, Jan. 1.—Thomas Waller, the United States consul general, gave a brilliant New Year's reception at the rooms of the St. Georges Club, in Hanover square, today. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags. Nearly 1,000 Americans and many society leaders attended, Mr. Phelps, the United States minister, stood by the side of Mr. Waller, and assisted in receiving the guests, who were introduced by Mr. Pentield. Mr. Waller entered into joyful conversation with some of the gentlemen present. He said that the diplomatic relations between Engiand and the United present. He said that the diplomatic relations between England and the United States were of the happiest kind, and that as far as any man could foresee such relations would be maintained. Among the guests were Thomas O'Concher, Justin McCurthy, Puleston, Temple, Jenniars, Baggalsy, Hallett, Labouchere. Ellis, Kimber, and Vincent, members of parliament; Consuls Russell and Haie, Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper, of Canada; Whistler and Houghton, the artists: President Stephen, and Mesars. Stanley, Irving, Bag-

elow, Whitely, Yates, Nordenfeldt, Maxim, Mapleson, Folin, Wyndham, MacLean, Le-land, Bulling, Welcome, and Bussey.

OCEAN STEAMER SUNK AT SEA. LONDON, Jan. 2.—The steamer Sidonian. Capt. Crawford, from Leghorn for New York, has been sunk off Syracuse, Sielly, by collision with the Italian steamer Malia. The Sidonian's passengers, crew, and valuables were saved.

DUBLIN GAS WORKS BURNING. Dublis, January L.—A gasometer be-longing to the Dublin gas works caught fire this evening and is burning fleredly. The flames light up the whole city.

BUSSIA, TURKEY, AND THE BEBLIN TREATY. CONSTANTINGER, Jan. 1.—It is stated that Russin Indists that Turkey fulfill the article in the Berlin treaty providing for the execution of religious reforms in Armerica. WIDE BREACH RETWEEN PRENCH STATES-

MEN.

Panis, Jan. 1.—There is a wide breach between M. Brisson and President Grevy. It is rumored that the former has written to the latter refusing to lead himself any longer to a combination the object of which to be desired in the control of the latter refusing to lead himself. s to impose upon him (Brisson) lasting dis-

Bentin, Jan. 1.—Herr Krupp, the Deutsche Bank, and the Discount Bank will co-operate with an lefticential Landon firm in issuing in London a loan of £35,000,000 to provide China with armaments and railways. PROVIDING CHINA WITH ARMAMENTS AND

THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Frederick Harrison, in the annual address before the Pesitivist Society, said that the British constitution since the frauchise had been more democratic than the constitutions of France and America, with less real reserve power. The government had become the committee of a huge democratic club—called the Commons. There was urgent need to form public opinion independent of politics and party. Positivists favored a national government for Ireland, with legislative and excentive power, but he trusted that the latter would not be purely democratic.

Heroism of a Workman. CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.—The coolness and heroism of John Beckiey, foreman of a gang of street workmen, probably saved several lives vesterday. Eight or ten men under his direction were repairing a leakage in a 10-inch main, corner Eighth street and Eggleston avenue. They had dug a hole Eggleston avenue. They had dug a hole about twenty feet square and ten feet deep in the middle of the street, and were quietly at work this morning, when suddenly a sound like an underground explosion was heard from the cast bank of the cavity. Then the earth of one side began to slip away rapidly, and was followed by an overwhelming flood of water. "Jump for your lives, boys," the foreman shouted. "Climbout, climb out, or drown." The men began to scramble up, but it was almost impossitions. out, climb out, or drown." The men began to scramble up, but it was almost impossible, and the water poured in like a mill race, and the heavy banks of carth began crumbing in. It looked as though the men would be caught and drowned like rats in a pit before help could be given, when beckley called to them to climb up on his shoulders. In that manner every man was saved. Reckley was the last to be pulled out of the ditch, and when he left it the water was up to his armpits. Just as he was drawn out two sides of the hole caved in, carrying several tons of earth into the in, carrying several tons of earth into the place where the men had been struggling but a moment before. But for Beekley's action several would have been caught in it and inevitably drowned.

had every appearance of having been especially constructed for a trap. When re-leased Pierce seized the book keg and carried it up stairs and placed it in the hards of Constable Hanson. Meanwhile the barof Corstable Hansen. Meanwhile the bar-keeper had sent for the police. Two officers came up and arrested Pierce on a charge of injuring the building. Lorenzo III also filed a complaint against him for malicious in-jury to a building. The case has not yet been decided.

A Skedaddling Bank President. CLINTON, MASS., Jan. 1.—The Laucaster National Bank of this place closed its doors last night after a searching examination of the books by the directors. President W. H. McNeil is missing, and has not been heard from since Tuesday, when he was in Lowell, whence he started ostensibly for floston. He is charged with having used the bank's money for speculative enter-prises in which he was interested and which

prises in which he was interested and which do not furnish ample security. This is thought to be the cause of the present trouble. What the bank's condition is no one knows, nor can any one know until after the arrival to-morrow of Bank Examiner Gatchell.

Woncesten, Mass., Jan. 1.—One of the directors of the Lancaster National Bank, at Cliffon, is authority for the statement that McNell, the missing president, was at the bank Tuesday night, when he took from the vault \$6,000 in bank notes, \$1,000 in gold, large amount of stock in the Rutland (Vt.) Marble Company, supposed to be about \$32,000, and a lot of paper signed by himself and held by the bank. It is thought to be about \$20,000. to be about \$20,000.

street Encounter Between Brothers-in-

CHARLETTE, N. C., Jan. 1.—At Davidson College to-day a street encounter occurred between J. D. Hood, a merchant, and J. W. Summers, a lawyer, in which Hood was shot and it is supposed fatally injured. Hood and Summers are brothers in law and quarreled shout the settlement of an estate. Hood was attacking Summers with a hatchet when the latter used his pistol.

Boat Crew Taken Down by a Whale. NEW Berpour, Mass., Jan 1 .- A boat's rew of the whaling achooner Mary E. dimmons, commanded by John P. Pereira, third mate, was taken down by a whale near the Cape Verde islands on Nov. 29. No trace of the boat or men could be found. Arthur Ward, of New Haven, was one of the crew. All the others belonged in the Cape Verde and Western Islands.

MONTROSE, Mo., Jan. 1.—The large ware-house of Johnson & Buck and another building theupled as store rooms were destroyed by fire yesterday, and five dwell-ing houses were torn down to prevent the destruction of the entire business part of the village. The less on buildings and stock is placed at \$70,000; insurance, 825,-000, in New York and Chicago companies. Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years of Con-

Nonwich, Coxx., Jan. 1.—Rumors have recently been circulated that Hon. James G. Plaine would not complete his second volume of "Twenty Years of Congress." It is authoritatively learned to day that the work is practically complete and will be issued in the latter part of this month.

Hotel Burned. BUTTALO, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The Bedell House, a summer hotel at Grand Island, on the Ningara river, was burned to-day. Loss et a con-



NEW YEAR'S NIGHT.

MER GOLDGUARTZ: "I suppose, of course, Capt. Marine, that you've made a great CAIT, MARINE (under misapprehension): "Upon my word and honor, Madame, I haven't played a game for six weeks!"

CONFLAGRATION IN DETROITS The Ferry Block and White's Theater Destroyed-A Fireman Killed-Loss About \$1,500,000.

DETROIT, Jan. 1 .- Shortly after 9 o'clock his morning smoke was observed issuing from D. M. Ferry & Co's mammoth build ing on Brush street, between Croghan and Lafayette streets. An alarm was quickly turned in, a second and third alarm following in quick succession, there being promise of a big conflagration in the heart of the business part of the city. The fire department turned out in force and soon surrounded the burning building with the surrounded the burning building with the hose. The flames soon enveloped the whole blace where the men had been struggling but a moment before. But for Beckley's action several would have been caught in it and inevitably drowned.

Opposing Enforcement of Prohibition Law.

Des Moines, lowa, Jan. 1.—The path of the officers who attempt to enforce the prohibition inw in lowa is not always strewn with roses. Wednesday night Deputy Sheriff Pierce went to the saloou of Lorenzo III, in the Des Moines House, with a search warrant. Not finding any contraband in the barroom, he tried a door leading to the ceilar, but found it locked. When the barkeeper refused to open the door Pierce broke it open. Descending the stairese by a dim light, he saw a beer keg in the ceilar, and started for it, but walked into a pit about afthe feet deep, the bottom of which was set with sharpened stakes. Pierce threw out his arms and caught on the sides of the hole, and by the aid of Constable flamsen, who accompanded him, he was rescued before falling on the stakes. Pierce threw out his arms and caught on the sides of the hole, and by the aid of Constable flamsen, who accompanded him, he was rescued before falling on the stakes. The officers say the pit had been freshly dug, and had every appearance of having been especially constructed for a trap. When rose. The flames soon enveloped the whole

atre to get a better chance at the flame Finding the rapidly advancing fire would prevent any effective work at that point, the men were descending the ladder and and about reached the ground when several feet of the cornier fell on the ladder-wagon. Captain Richard Fibbin was struck on the head by the bricks and Instantiy killed, and Fireman White was badly but not fatally injured. Soon after the flames spread to the Wesson block, on the corner of Randolph and Croghan streets, and that building was soon enveloped in flames. Although the buildings across Croghan street were threatened and caught once or twice, the department managed to keep it within the square named, and by 12 o'clock it was fully under control. To-night the flames are still raging flerely, but have been confined within the walls of the building already mentioned. During the worst of the fire the wind had been from the south, and the single building on the corner of Lafayette and Randolph streets was not seriously injured, but all the rest of the square was a total loss. The burned district belonged to what is known as the Brush estate, having been the site of the old homestead. B. M. Erry & Co. built

trict belonged to what is known as the Brush estate, having been the site of the old homestead. D. M. Ferry & Co. built their mammoth establishment six years ago. White's thea'er was originally built to accommodate the Peninsula Saengesbund, a Michigan offshoot of the North American Saengerbund. The company was organized in 1880, and this music hall was built at that time, being opened with an annual feast Aug. 30, 1880. D. M. Ferry & Co.'s building occupied half the square. Their seed business was probably the largest in the United States, for the building burned to-day 400 people are usually employed, besides 400 more employed on their immense farms outside the city. IT WAS PROVIDENTIAL

that the fire occurred on a holiday, as otherwise the loss of life would have probably been very great. Definite figures of losses cannot be given, but the total will reach not less than \$1,500,000. The stock alone in D. less than \$1,500,000. The stock alone in D. M. Ferry & Co.'s is estimated to have been worth \$1,000,000 to \$1,300,000, and their building was valued at \$250,000. As to the origin of the fire there are no well-devised theories. Some of the employes hint at incendiarism, claiming that there were no fires in the part of the building first attacked by the flames, and that some outside agency must have been responsible for the fire. Officers of the company are completely at a loss to account

pany are completely at a loss to account for the origin of the fire. MONTREAL, Jan. 1.—The barricade be-ween Ste. Cunegonde and the city on St. lames street was again pulled down last ight and again put up. A row occurred. high and again put up. A row occurred, and the officers were polited with stones. One officer of the isolation force was cut on the head with a bottle, but no serious result ensued. A deputation from Ste. Canegonde waited upon the city authorities last night, and an egreement was arrived at by which the city is to withdraw the force from the barriendes until Monday and the Ste. Canegonde officials on their part are to comply with the health regulations. The agreement was signed at midtight.

The Fastest Ocean Voyage.

Boston, Jan. 1.—The quickest steam;
passage ever made between Liverpool and pussage ever made between Liverpool and Boston was recorded when the Cunned steamer, Pavonia, Capt. Woolfanden, arrived in Boston harbor at 7:30 a. m. to-day. She left Liverpool Dec. 23 at 4 p. m., passed Fastret Dec. 24 about 3 p. m., and made her anchorage at East Boston about 9 a. m to-day, thus making the passage to thisport in eight days and afteen and a half hours, and to the wharf in eight days and seventeen hours.

ABORTIONISTS ARRESTED.

Great Excitement in Lynn, Mass., on Account of Recent Discoveries. Boston, Mass., Jan. 1 .- The Lynn police to-day made arrests which are sausing great excitement in that city. The persons arrested are Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Guild'ord They are charged with performing an illegal operation on Miss Sadie E. Taylor, 23 years old, from the effects of which she 23 years old, from the effects of which she has since died. Charles E. Ames is arrested as an alleged accessory. Miss Taylor's father, who resides in Burlington, Mass., having been notified of his daughter's illness, went to Lynn, and was taking her from there to his house when her death took place. Ames is a married man and a well-known citizen of West Lynn. He was held in the sum of \$3,000. A search warrant known eitizen of West Lynn. He was held in the sum of \$3,000. A search warrant served at the home of the Guildfords this morning revealed to the police an extensive assortment of the instruments known to be used by abortionists. The paraphernalia was most complete. The police found a letter upon the person of Dr. Guilford which will prove of much value to the government later on. The most important part of the evidence against the accused is that which comes from another patient, a young woman whom the police found at the home of the Guilfords this forenoon. She said she went to the house a few days ago said had been operated an several times. She said she knew of the Taylor case. The Guilfords have been in Lynn for six or seven years past. A few months ago six or seven years past. A few months ago the police had Mrs. Dr. Guilford under arthe police had Mrs. Dr. Guilford under ar-rest charged with malpractice and causing the death of Mrs. Annie H. Dyer, but there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the charge and she was not held to answer. Miss Taylor was employed as a stitcher in one of the Lynn shoe factories.

Decline of Shipbuilding in Maine. Boston, Jan. 1 .- The shipbuilding intersts of Maine have been in a depressed condition in the last year, the amount of net onnage having decreased from 45,401.87 In tonnage having decreased from 45,401.87 In 1884 to 23,053,08 in 1885. There has also been a great change in the character of the vessels built, the majority being under 100 tons and designed for the coasting trade, instead of from 360 to 800 tons, as in former years. Schooners are becoming more popular. There has not been a brig built in a Maine shipyard for two years, and the number of barks shows an annual decrease. The city of Bath is the shipbuilding center of the state and the ups and downs of the business are well represented by the amount of the state and the ups and downs of the business are well represented by the amount of business done in that district. There has been no such decline in shirbuilding since 1861 as has been experienced this year. No vessels have been built in the Saco or York districts for several years, and the shipbuilders of the Passamaquoddy districts have falled to find sufficient profit in the business to warrant their building anything. Capt. G. C. Gass, of Bath, says: "I am forced to the conclusion that there will not be a ship built in Maine or the United States during the next twelve menths."

Annapolis, Jan. 1 .- A valuable collecion of Arctic relies connected with the Greely and the Schley expeditions were presented to the Maryland Museum yesterpresented to the Maryland Museum yester-day. The relies belong to Seaman George Yewell, of Anuspolis, the first man to dis-cover traces of the Greely party. The articles are thirty-two in number, and em-brace a piece of the flag that Lockwood car-ticd to the farthest point north reached by man, the sheath of Lockwood's kuife, a knife that belopped to Elliago an early by man, the sheath of Lockwood's kuife, a knife that belonged to Ellison, an inside sole of Sergt. Brainard's, a stone from the cairn that covered the Greely records on Brevoot island, an Eskimo cayak, egrs of the losa, a piece of the figurehead of the Thetis, a part of Hayes's boat and that found on Stauknettisland, Eskimo slippers, and a complete set of Arctic foot-wraps and other articles of the Schley relief party. So numerous are the specimens presented to the museum that the land office is being crowded to make room for them. They formed a curious and interesting array.

Blood Stains Along His Tracks. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 1.—The body of the robber killed by Druggist Kilne on Wednesday night was brought to this city vesterday and identified as that of one Thompson, who had been stopping at the Powell flouse here for the past two weeks, and who had been under police surveillance since his mrival. On the fining of his hat was printed, in gift, "New York Hat Store, Arceia, Ill.," and it is thought that he came from Illinois. An hour after the shades of the Arceia, III., and it is thought that hecam-from Illinois. An hour after the sheating, man stopped at a farmhouse near the vit-lage of Broad Ripple and asked the way to this city. Blood stains were found alon, its tracks yesterday, indicating that he wa Thompson's companion and that Kitne' cullet had taken effect upon him.

ple of this section celebrated the anulyersary of emancipation to-day by a grand civic and military parado, which was a very handsome affair.

The Weather.

The Weather.

For Washington and vicinity—Fair, warmer weather to-day, followed during Sanday by ocal rains and slightly colder weather.

Thermometric readings—as m., 35.9°; 7 a. m., 55.9°; 11 a. m., 42.8°; 3 p. m., 52.9°; 7 p. m., 41.7°; 11 p. m., 35.9° mean temperature, 40.9°; maximum, 54.2°; minimum, 34.7°; mean relative humidity, 78°; total precipitation, .0 mehrs.

IMPIRE STATE GOVERNOR,

THE NEW CHIEF MAGISTRATE AT WORK IN THE "VINEYARD OF REFORM."

Cov. Hill Belterates S. J. Tilden's Sentiment and Declaration-"Surreptitions Removal" of Indices - New Year's Day in the Metropolis,

ALBANY, Jan. 1 .- The day for the inauguration of David B, Hill as governor of New York state dawned bright and clear. The organizations that had offered to escort the governor from the city hall to the executive mansion and thence to the capitol assembled at the former place. At the capitol the governor was met by his new staff, and with them and the escort he proceeded to the assembly chamber. The ceremonies there began with prayer by Right Rev. Wm. Crosswell Doane. Judge Wm. L. Learned, presiding justice of the supreme court for the third judicial department, then adminstered the oath to the governor, previous to which the judge made a brief address To this the governor, after taking the oath,

The speech of the governor was, in a great The speech of the governor was, magrous measure, devoted to a review of the administration of his predecessors, his own administration being the forty-seventh of the inauguration of a governor of New York. Having spoken of the past, Gov. Hill

said:

It may be expected that I should say something of the funce. Upon the policy questions, of the day I have no sentiments to conceal, but the near approach of the legislative resident which my atminal message is to be presented renders inappropriate their carlier expression. It is needless to add that I have no assurances to give or pledges to proclaim, except that the principles announced by me during the recent sampaign are those which shall govern my official action.

I assume this office untrammeled by a single promise inconsistent with the wellare of the people. I have no other ambition, except the hithful and conscientions discharges of its duties. Grateful to the people who have honored me with their suffrages, I enter upon the performance of the duties before me with a due sense of my great responsibility to the whole people whose sevant I am, and upon whose windom, virture, and forbearance. I rely with the hope that when my official term—this day beguin—shall have ended and I shall be permitted to lay down its burdens, I shall have done something to merit their confidence and approval.

be permitted to lay down its burdens. I shall have done semething to merit their confidence and approval.

My thoughts to day turn to the great work of administrative reform which lies before as in this vineyard I am called by the people to labor. The cause is worthy of the highest ambition, the purest efforts, and the most scalable dividence of these worthy of the highest ambition, the purest efforts, and the most scalable control of the control of th

The governor referred as follows to the covernors of the state who have been thosen to the office of President and Vico President of the United States and United

Fresident of the United States and United States sonators:

Three of the governors of the state—George Chiton, Baniel P. Tompsins, and Martin Van Buren—were clevated to the vice presidency of the United States. Two of the governors have been insuguranted chief magistrates of the nation—Martin Van Buren and my immediate predecesser, Grover Cleveland, He, elected to the office of governor of the state by an immerise majority, entered upon his executive duties, which he fulfilled for two-thirds of his term, discharging them with such dignily, stering honesty, and gainstaking efficiency as merited and received public approbation, and elevated him to the office of Ohef Maristate of the nation, where, thus far in his administration he has exhibited a wisdom and statesmanilities shiftly which has largely increased the confidence which the people reposed in him.

Nine of the governors—De Witt Climon, Martin Van Buren, Win L. Marcy, Sias Wright, John A. Dix, William H. Sewart, Hamilton Fish, E. D. Morgan, and Reuben F. Fenton—have represented this state in the field states Sentate, and it is no affectat on to say that, with their high abilities as statesiace, they were represented this state in the

PRINTING CONTRACT AWARDED. Contracts were signed to-day by Comp-troller Chapin and Secretary of State Cook awarding the legislative printing for the next two years to the Albany Argus Com-pany and the sessions laws and slips to Banks Brothers, of New York.

NEW YEAR'S IN NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The "Old Inhab-ant" says this has been the mildest New itant" says this has been the mildest New Year's day be remembers in the metropolis. The weather was very springlike. This and the unclouded sunshine caused an enormous influx of the population into the open air throughout the day. The streets were througed with people of ail ages and stations. Business was totally suspended except in Larrooms and restaurants. Fifth avenue and the driveways of the park were filled all day with the carriages of those who preferred to spend their time in open air rather than in making or receiving of calls. The grass in the public square was as green almost as in midsumsquare was as green almost as in milisum mer. Men walked about with their over coats over their arms or with no overcoat Calling was not evidently so general heretofore, though there was consideral

heretefore, though there was considerable of it.

The demand for carriages was less than on any former 1st of January. Rows of unused backs and coupes stood about in all the public places where they are permitted to do so. The livery stable people reported business duil, and what little there was was all in the evening from 4 till 10 p. m., being the most extended term of the receptions. In the minth ward, the abolic of old New Yorkers, and in that part of the city east of East Broadway Jacos could be seen at the windows waiting for callers who didn't call. In the tenement house district the tin horn still lingered, and the celebration of the day was mainly in the middle of the street.

"SURBETTITIOES REMOVAL" OF INDUES.

"SURBEPTIFIOUS REMOVAL" OF INDUES. James A, Flack took possession of the county clerk's office to-day. He examined the records as to their safe-keeping, ap-pointed Thomas F, Gilroy his deputy, and pointed Thomas F. Gilroy his deputy, and then issued a card to the public asking in-dulgence of any delay arising from the "surreptetious removal" of the indices of the offic, which were taken away yesterlay by Robert Layeroft and the balance of the searchers who want out with him. The mayor has instructed the corporation cour-sel to take such action as is right in the premises. premises.

SMALLPOX ON SHIPBOARD. SMALLPOX ON SHIPBOARD.

The steamship Rhein, which arrived last night from Brennen, was found, on being boarded this morning by Deputy Health Officer Sambern, to have two cases of smallpox among her sterang passengers, namely, M. Bedn, aged 7 years and Allan Beda, aged 5 years, who, with their mother, were removed to the small lox hospital, North Broth risiand. The other stoerage passengers were vaccinated, the stoerage was thoroughly cleaned and fundanted, and the ship allowed to proceed to the city.

EURERA, CAL., Jan. 1.—The steamer City of Chester is aground on the spit out-City of Chester is aground on the spit outside the Heads. Tugs have been trying all
the afterneon to get her off. It is believe t
that the vessel will be a total
wreck. The City of Chester pliest
between this port and San Francisco. She
is an iron vessel; was built in 1878 by John
Roach, and is owned by the Oregon Navigation Company. She was chartered by the
Pacific Coast Steamship Company. The
vessel was valued at \$100,000. Her passengers were landed safely.